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Institution: Committee on the peaceful uses of outer space (COPUOS)

Topic: Regulating the militarization and weaponization of space

The weaponization of space is the development and deployment of weapons in space. This includes anti-satellite weapons, which can be used to destroy or disable enemy satellites, and directed energy weapons, such as lasers and particle beams. The militarization of space began in the early days of the Cold War, when the United States and the Soviet Union began developing and deploying satellites and missiles for military purposes. In recent years, China, India, and other countries have also begun to develop their own space militaries.

In the present, weaponization and militarization poses serious consequences for the peace and accessibility of outer space. This is due to:

* A decrease in the availability of space-based services, such as communications and navigation, which are essential for the global economy.
* An increase in the risk of accidents, which could cause damage to satellites and other space infrastructure.
* The proliferation of weapons technology, which could make it easier for countries to develop and use nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

Paraguay has ratified its position against the arms race in outer space, and supports a legally binding regime that covers the aspirations of the international community. Paraguay is making progress towards becoming a space-faring nation.  It abides by the 1967 Treaty and has strengthened its role in the area of international cooperation.  Paraguay supports the creation of an open-ended working group on reducing space threats, as a concrete measure towards identifying existing and future threats, as well as activities that could be considered irresponsible.

Paraguay suggests many solutions to the problem of regulating the militarization of space.These include:

* Establishing a transparency and confidence-building regime for space activities. This could involve requiring countries to declare their space activities and to allow international inspections of their space facilities. This would help to reduce the risk of misunderstandings and miscalculations that could lead to conflict in space.
* Develop international norms and standards for the responsible use of space. These norms and standards could cover a wide range of issues, such as the prevention of collisions between satellites, the safe disposal of space debris, and the responsible use of military satellites.

Bibliography

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